Article Round - Up

October 2006

Economics and Trade

1. "China's Trade with the United States and the World"

Thomas Lum and Dick K. Nanto. *CRS Report for Congress*, August 18, 2006, 49 pages.

As imports from the People's Republic of China (PRC) have surged in recent years, Congress has begun to focus on not only access to the Chinese market and intellectual property rights (IPO) protection, but also the mounting U.S. trade deficit with China. This report provides a quantitative framework for policy considerations dealing with U.S. trade with China. It provides basic data and analysis of China's international trade with the United States and other countries.

2. "U.S. Agricultural Trade: Trends, Composition, Direction, and Policy" Charles Hanrahan, Beverly Banks and Carol Canada. CRS report for Congress, August 11, 2006, 62 pages.

A comprehensive overview on U.S. agricultural exports, imports, and trade balance.

3. "The End of the Big Trade Deal"

Daniel K. Tarullo. *International Economy*, Summer 2006, 4 pages. The author asserts that the Doha Round will be the last of the grand multilateral trade negotiations. He discusses several other factors contributing to the decline of big multilateral trade deals, including a growing reliance on non-controversial bilateral trade agreements.

- 4. "IPRs, Technological Development, and Economic Development" Wilfred Dolfsma. *Journal of Economic Issues*, June 2006, 10 pages. Based on the empirical and theoretical findings relevant to IPR's effect on technological development, intellectual property rights (IPR) have become increasingly prominent in debates and are almost unanimously deemed to favor economic development -- especially by policymakers in developed countries. The author asserts IPR systems need to be carefully designed to balance the need for incentives for inventors, incentives for follow-on innovations, consumer benefits and economic development.
- 5. "The Realist Approach of John Kenneth Galbraith"
 Stephen Dunn and Andrew Mearman. *Challenge*, July-August 2006, 24 pages.
 Some say John Kenneth Galbraith was not a conventional economist. These authors argue that Galbraith was a realist in the deepest sense, and the practice of economics would benefit from his thinking. Those who try to expand economics today toward greater realism would be wise to consider further the economic and social theories of Galbraith.

Regional Security

6. "The Next Secretary-General"

Brian Urquart. *Foreign Affairs*, September-October 2006, 8 pages.

The UN's top job is one of the hardest and least defined in the world. Canny office-holders have managed to turn it into an open-ended diplomatic and humanitarian post, but much depends on personality. So when the UN picks a new chief this year, it should focus on character; that, not experience, is the key to success.

7. "Is the Bush Doctrine Dead?"

Norman Podhoretz. *Commentary*, September 2006, 15 pages.

Recently, more and more neoconservatives have expressed their discontent with President Bush's revolutionary foreign policy. But is the Bush Doctrine really out? The author argues that the Bush Doctrine has long been misrepresented. He analyzes the President's address to a joint session of Congress on September 20, 2001 and details the three pillars on which this doctrine was built.

8. "Assessing the U.S. Strategy in the War on Terror"

Stephen Van Evera. Annals AAPSS, September 2006, 17 pages.

Van Evera, an MIT professor of political science, argues that despite praise from the public of President Bush's tough stance on terror, the United States has so far waged only a one-dimensional war against Al Qaeda. He cites three other critical fronts needed for conclusive victory: homeland defense, securing weapons and materials of mass destruction from theft or purchase by terrorists, and winning the war of ideas.

9. "The Race between Cooperation and Catastrophe: Reducing the Global Nuclear Threat"

Sam Nunn. Annals AAPSS, September 2006, 8 pages.

Nuclear terrorism is the greatest national security threat facing the United States. Yet the effort to reduce the global nuclear threat falls short in terms of speed, resources, and level of effort. This article presents four hypothetical nuclear crises to illustrate this point and suggests a series of steps that could help prevent each crisis.

10. "Does Anti-Americanism Matter?"

Bruce Stokes. *National Journal*, August 12, 2006, 2 pages.

Negative consequences from increased anti-Americanism have been few, say two respected academics. But the conduct of U.S. foreign policy would undoubtedly be easier if other governments knew that strong majorities of their public were pro-, and not anti-, American.

Democracy and Human Rights

11. "New Order"

Shane Harris. *Government Enterprise*, August 1, 2006, 8 pages.

Harris describes Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice's views on transformational diplomacy. Secretary Rice states, "we have a view: the world is going to be better off if the world is a network of well-governed democratic states." The article describes management efforts to achieve that stated goal, moving the

State Department from an information-processing institution to supporting diplomats who must become "first-rate administrators of programs," encouraging engagement with NGOs and foreign citizens to strengthen the rule of law, start businesses, improve health, and reform education.

12. "U.S. Human Rights Policy in the Post-Cold War Era"

John W. Dietrich. *Political Science Quarterly*, Summer 2006, 26 pages. In the United States since the end of the Cold War, there has been more rhetorical support for human rights, more proactive measures to spread democracy and rights, new targeted legislation and new acceptance of international human rights treaties. However, despite these improvements there have been some steps backward. The author explains why U.S. power to bring about human rights changes has been limited, and why human rights issues will never likely play a dominant role in shaping policy.

13. "The Emerging Human Right to Tobacco Control"

Carolyn Dresler and Stephen Marks. *Human Rights Quarterly*, August 2006, 50 pages..

The economic and public health impacts of tobacco use are well known. This article examines the emerging human right to tobacco control in relation to other efforts to reduce the death and disability resulting from the activities of the tobacco industry, and suggests ways of implementing human rights mechanisms to address this public health disaster.

Global Issues and Environment

14. "The New Energy Realists"

Richard G. Lugar. *National Interest*, Summer 2006, 4 pages.

Senator Lugar points out that in the coming decades, oil supplies will be stretched to the limit by economic growth in both the industrialized West and in large, rapidly growing economies. As economies increasingly compete for insufficient supplies of energy, oil will become an even stronger magnet for corruption, conflict and military action than it already is. He recommends a push of alternative energy use, expansion of energy partnerships abroad, and understanding that oil will remain an important energy source.

15. "Renewable Energy Gains Momentum: Global Markets and Policies in the Spotlight"

Eric Martinot. *Environment*, July/August 2006, 17 pages.

The use of renewable energy sources has become an increasingly important part of energy policies around the world, especially in developing countries. How much energy capacity do renewable technologies currently provide? How are markets changing to accommodate these more sustainable energy sources?

16. "Life After Oil"

Robb Mandelbaum. *Discover*, August 2006, 8 pages.

Will ethanol (ethyl alcohol) replace gasoline as vehicle fuel? The author examines the development of the ethanol industry since the early 1970s and the prospects for reaching President Bush's goal of replacing "more than 75 percent of our oil imports from the Middle East by 2025."

17. "Global Warming 'Points of Light'"

E: The Environmental Magazine, July-August 2006, 16 pages.

Subtitled "The World Wakes Up to Climate Change," this series takes a regional look at successful country-level efforts to combat climate change. Each story comes with a contact for further information. A list of the ten "greenest" cities in the U.S. is provided.

18. "E-Wasted"

Elisabeth Jeffries. World Watch, July/August 2006, 5 pages.

Once electronic items become outdated or their owners grow tired of their tricks (or lack of them), they simply become junk. The volume of electronic products is vast and waste rates are increasing. The author assesses the impact of these e-wastes on our environment, and suggests some solutions.

19. "Quest for the Cure"

Erika Check. Foreign Policy, July/August 2006, 9 pages.

More than a third of the world's population doesn't have access to essential medications. But recently, there have been some signs of hope. Doctors, researchers, and entrepreneurs have begun to find creative ways to slash away red tape and find solutions where few had thought to look.

Media, Communications and Information Technology

20. "Copyright Jungle"

Siva Vaidhyanathan. *Columbia Journalism Review*, September/October 2006, 10 pages.

The author explains the principles, paradoxes, licenses, and limits of the increasingly troubled copyright system, particularly for the media.

21. "Tangled Net"

Drew Clark. National Journal, July 8, 2006, 5 pages.

Network neutrality is about the rules of the road for information superhighway—and whether someday traveling in the fast lane will require paying a toll. Because of the convergence of television and telephone service into digital transmission, the outcome of the battle will affect all aspects of communications. Should telecom companies and the cable industry be permitted to control the Internet through discriminatory pricing?

22. "Games and Learning"

Diana Oblinger. Educause Quarterly, Number 3, 2006, 3 pages.

Most games were not designed to be educational, yet they are immersive, experiential learning environments. Ignoring the educational power of games dismisses a potentially valuable learning tool. Digital games, in particular, carry enormous potential to draw students into a topic and help them learn information, skills, attitudes, and ways of thinking.

U.S. Politics, Society and Culture

23. "If They Win"

National Journal, September 9, 2006, 35 pages.

A special series of articles on the 13 issues central to the Democratic Party's agenda if they win at least one chamber of Congress in the November elections.

24. "Us & Them: Immigrants in America"

Peter Skerry, et al. *The Wilson Quarterly*, Summer 2006, 26 pages.

Today's immigrants are not just more numerous than those of the past. They are coming from different countries, making their way to new U.S. destinations, and maintaining new kinds of ties to the lands they left behind. Here are a collection of articles which discusses several aspects of immigrants in America.

25. "Education online"

Cover story of the *U.S. News & World Report*, October 16, 2006, pp. 62-66, 69-72.

More than 3 million students are pursuing degrees online in America today. Elearning, in fact is rapidly transform the education landscape. You can also visit www.usnews.com/elearning for a lot more about E-learning in America.